STAMP DEALERS' DIRECTORY.

Terms for a 2 or 3 line advertisement in this column, $1.00 for 12 insertions, payable in advance.

BUTLER BROTHERS, wholesale and retail importers of Stamps, Brackley, England. Wholesale list of 20 pages issued every alternate month. Dealers please write for one. [44]

BARCLAY E. ROSKILDE, Denmark Stamps for collectors. Send Stamp for price list. Lists of other dealers solicited. Agent for Denmark for this paper [44]

CLARKE F. W. & CO —25 Cambridge Road, Lee, London, England. Wholesale and Retail. A large stock of rarities always on hand for advanced collectors. [37]

CLARK T. S —P O. Box 1039 Belleville, Ont. Specialty—rare Canadian and British Colonial Stamps. 37

CONRATH JR. & CO., JULIUS.—1334 Lasalle street, St. Louis, Mo. Agents wanted. 33⅓ per cent commission allowed from our sheets. List free. 38

CARPENTER & CO.—867, East 137th St, New York. Stamps on approval by Scott marked and 35 per cent. allowed. Agents wanted (send reference). [38]

DURBIN & HANES, 128 S. 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Established 1869. Complete catalogue, 25c. 37

DE WOLF A. B. S.—Box 115, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Canada, British North American stamps a specialty. 37

FLOUR CITY STAMP CO.—125 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn. Approval sheets a specialty. [37]

GREANY W. F.—827 Brannan Street, San Francisco, Cal. Coins, Stamps and Curiosities Catalogue for stamp. [37]

HINTON T. H.—5 Paulton's Square, Chelsea, London, Eng Est'bd 1868. Postage and Revenue Who'esale and Retaitl. Buys, sells and exchanges. Solicits Canadian correspondence. [37]

HOUSTON J. H. U. S. Dep't Stamps, 461 Mo. Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C. Packets 5c., 10c, 25c, 50c. each. [35]

J. W. SCOTT COMPANY, LIMITED.—163 Fulton Street, New York City. Stamps, Coins and Curiosities. [41]

KETCHESON H. F.—Box 499, Belleville, Ont. Canada. Canada stamps a specialty.

LOHMEYER A.—922 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md. Postal Cards for Collections, price list 10c. 37

McMAHON WALTER—65 Melbourne Ave., Toronto, Ont, dealer in Canadian, U S, and foreign postage of all kinds. Sheets @ 40 per cent below Scott. Send for price list. [—]

MOENS J. B.—42 Rue de Florence, Brussell, Belgium. One of the most important dealers in the world. [37]

RECHERT JOSEPH.—Hoboken N. J. United States South and Central American a specialty. Large stock U. S envelopes. [37]

STRONG H. G.—129 Lake Ave., Rochester, N Y. Fine approval books at 33⅓ per cent commission and postage paid both ways. Sets a specialty. 37

SCHAUPMIRER CHS.—12 Rue Richer, Paris, France Leading wholesale dealer in France. [38]

TRIFET F.—408 Washington street. Boston Mass. Established in 1866. 310 page catalogue, illustrated. 25c. [37]

THE F. G. A. RICE ADVERTISING AGENCY.—"Station "S," Brooklyn, N.Y." Special rates on U. S. and foreign papers. [38]

WEIR F. H. & CO —Box 455, Amherst, N. S., Canada. Fine approval sheets sent at 33⅓ per cent commission. Send 8 cts. and receive a fine packet of good Canadian and foreign stamps by return mail. 37

WARD GEORGE.—No. 75. East Tenth Street, New York City Ward's "Welcome stamp packet, 10c. Ward's "Wonder" stamp packet, 25c Best value! Send for bargain list [37]

WHITFIELD, KING & CO., Ipswich, England. Wholesale and retail lists published regularly and sent post free. Established 1869. [37]

STAMPS TO EXCHANGE FOR COINS.

If you have any coins to sell or exchange send them to us by regular mail and we will make you an offer, or if you want any particular stamps mention. 250 Rare Stamps, $1.00.

Stamps on approval. Albums, Packets, Hinges, etc. Send for circulars and mention this paper.

ADELBERT M. BARDER & CO.,
North Vattleborough, Mass.

STILL BETTER

Packet A of 200 mixed foreign Stamps contains many Stamps worth from 3 to 10 cts. each, and is the best packet for the money ever put up. It is a rare bargain for the advanced collector, as the new beginner it only costs 25 cents.

STILL BETTER.

Packet B, 10 varieties of rare foreign Stamps, is the biggest bargain in the stamp line ever offered to the public for the money, it only costs 10 cents.

STILL BETTER.

By adding 50 cents to either of the above offers, when ordering we will send you an elegant Stamp Album, containing spaces for over 3000 stamps. Illustrations of every issue strongly bound and printed on the best of paper. Price separate 52 cts.

Make remittance by postal note or currency when possible

THE NARRAGANSETT STAMP CO.

P. O. Box 5, West Kingston, R. I.

EVERY one in need of information on the subject of advertising will do well to obtain a copy of "Book for Advertisers," 368 pages, price one dollar. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price. Contains a careful compilation from the American Newspaper Directory of all the best papers and class journals; gives the circulation rating of every one, and a good deal of information about rates and other matters pertaining to the business of advertising. Address ROWELL'S ADVERTISING BUREAU, 10 Spruce-st., N. Y. [44]

Stamps on Approval

AT 33⅓ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

1,000 well assorted continentals, post free, 21 cents. Foreign correspondence solicited.

J. S. BAYER,
38 South Grant Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

ESTABLISHED 1887.

B. L. DREW.

122 Oxford Street, - - - Cambridge, Mass.

All Collectors should send for my new Price List, free. Approval sheets, 50 per cent. commission. 100 varieties, 9 cts.; 50 varieties, U. S. adhesives, postage, 35 cents. *Mention paper.* [44]

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

TERMS.—One half cent per word each insertion. No Exchange Notice received for less than 10c. All charges must be paid in advance. No display allowed.

I WANT to buy for cash, or first-class exchange, 25 U. S. 1888, 90c. purple, used. Write me, stating price. H. F. KETCHESON, Belleville Ont.

C. E. RANGE, Box 222, Trenton, Missouri, desires to exchange with collectors in Canada interested in Indian Relics, Coins, Autographs, Curios, Stamps, etc. [34]

I WANT for cash, or good exchange, any quantity of present issue United States Stamps, Except 1 and 2 cent. Send list of what you have. H. F. KETCHESON, Box 499, Belleville, Ont.

I WILL give a canada 3 pence 1851 stamp for every United States 1888, 90c. purple sent me; or will give a Canada 3 pence stamp for every two United States 1890, 90c. orange sent me. H. F. KETCHESON, Box 499, Belleville, Ont.

I WILL GIVE 75 varieties of foreign stamps for every U. S. 90 cent stamp sent me. E. GLOGAU, Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo., wants to exchange with collectors only, on basis of Scott's Catalogue 51. Send your duplicates and I will send you mine. 34

I HAVE STAMPS from all over the world to exchange for good U. S. stamps. None of the common 1, 2 or 3 cent stamps wanted. Send what you have and I will send you good exchange. C. P. S. 228, A. S. A. 147. ROBERT VAN SCIVER. Middletown, N.Y., U. S. A. [34]

MANITOBA LAW STAMPS.—I will exchange above stamps for Canadian Postage and Revenue. Also U. S. Postage. 2 varieties Manitoba Law 10c., 4 varieties Manitoba Law 15c. C. M. TAYLOR, C.P.A. 245, Box 1287, Winnipeg. [34]

U. S. and Foreign Stamps, American Philatelist, P. J. of A., Dominion Ps S. P., R. I. P. and others to exchange for U. S. Coins, Medals, and Indian Relics. C. W. KIRK, Porter St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [34]

100 U. S., 4c., 5c., 10c. and present issue 20c., 100 Foreign 25c. John A Wilson, 314 N 8th, Phila., Pa. [34]

I WANT good agents to handle my Approval Sheets at 33⅓ per cent. Collectors try one of these packets, 7 Bosnia, 20c.; 15 Brazil, 20c; 7 Bulgaria, 12c.; 8 Egypt, 15c.; 10 Finland, 12c.; 20 India, 25c.; 12 Mexico, 15c.; 6 Newfoundland, 15c.; 10 Russia, 10c.; 40 Spain, 35c.; 10 Turkey, 15c.; 12 Japan, 10c.; 15 Japan, 25c.; Postage 2c, Philatelic papers to exchange for United Stamps. L. C. RICHARDSON, Lawrence Mass. [34]

TO ANY ONE sending me 50 or 100 well mixed stamps or 10-20 whole envelopes, cards or bands of his country. I will return same number Luxemburg, also old and new officials. Quality for quality. common ones not attended to. M. FRANCOIS, Luxembourg, Bahnhof, Europe. [34]

SHEET STAMPS on approval. U. S. at 15 per cent. discount, South and Central and Mexican at 40 per cent. All stamps are in good condition. I receive orders for U. S. from catalogue at 10 per cent. discount from the commonest to the rarest. C. T. COLEMAN, 516 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis, Mo. [34]

SEND for approval sheets 30 varieties free. 100 varieties 7 cents, 1000 stamp hinges dime. LEWIS R. JOHNSTON, Moscow, Ohio. [34]

TWENTY-FIVE var., U. S. Stamps for 5cts; 50 var. for 15cts.; 100 var. for 50cts. Argentine, 5 var. for 5cts.; Japan 10 var. for 5cts.; 15 var. unused stamps for 10cts. Will give 10 unused foreign, for every 100 U. S. stamps sent me, except 1 and 2 cent of last two issues; 3 unused stamps free to everyone sending 2 cent stamp for my price lists. ALVIN SMITH, 27 Green St., Boston Mass. [34]

FREE.

To any one sending for one of my fine selections of stamps on approval at 50 per cent commission, I will allow them to select 10c. worth from them entirely free. Reference or deposit required. Address

R. M SPENCER,
NORDHOFF, CAL., U.S.A.
[45]

STAMPS.

100 varieties and a fine album $1.00 (no European), 12 varieties free to any one sending for our unsurpassed approval sheets. Agents wanted in Canada at 33 per cent. commission.

THE OLIVA STAMP CO.,
901 Vandeventer Ave, St. Louis, Mo.
Ref.: C. H Mekeel, St. Louis, Mo.

W. E. BAITZELL,

DEALER IN

U. S. and Foreign Stamps

No. 412 N. Howard St.,

BALTIMORE, - - - MD.

SHEETS ON APPROVAL at 33⅓ per cent. commission. New list just issued free. [45]

Send me your list of wants in B. N. A stamps.
I have a very complete stock and my prices are as low as good stamps can be sold. Have a few sets of Br. Columbia Law Stamps to sell cheap.

H. F. KETCHESON,
Box 499. Belleville, Ont.

The Dominion Philatelist.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

Vol. III. PETERBOROUGH, OCTOBER, 1891. No. 34

CHRONICLES OF NEW ISSUES, ETC.

Conducted by William C. Stone, Springfield, Mass., to whom all information respecting new issues, etc., should be sent.

The figures in parenthesis after the names of the countries refer to the number of this paper containing the last previous notice. Colors in italics represent the colors of the surcharges. All envelopes unless otherwise stated are on white wove paper. All post cards unless otherwise stated are on buff cardboard.

ADHESIVES.—AFGHANISTAN (19).—The *Monthly Journal* chronicles three varieties of the current type which have not been heretofore noted. The 1 abassi is of the earlier variety; 1 abassi blue-green on thin pale rose wove paper; 2 abassi black on white laid batonne; 1 rupee purple on pale green wove batonne.

BAMRA (—).—The barbed wire stamp used on the envelope has been utilised for creating a new adhesive. ½ anna black on green.

BRAZIL, U.S. of. (25).—The 10 reis of the latest type of "Jornaes" stamps is now printed on white paper instead of buff. 10 reis blue.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (31).—W. H. Bruce writes us that the surcharged 2½ penny is to be replaced by a permanent stamp of that value. We hope to be able to give the design, etc., soon.

CHILI (33).—The war is over and the Congressional party is triumphant at all points. The necessity for provisionals is past and all collectors will thank their lucky stars that they have escaped a deluge like that caused by the war with Peru.

CUBA (19).—The *American Journal of Philately* gives a couple of new colors for the 5 and 10 cent values. 5 cent de peso, emerald green. 10 cent de peso, claret.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (31).—The following new values of the current type are announced. Perforate 12. 3 centavos, slate; 5 centavos, orange; 50 centavos, dark violet; 1 peso, carmine; 2 peso, red brown.

FALKLAND ISLANDS (33).—There is another new value of the current type. Perforate 14. watermark Crown C. A. 2½ penny, blue.

FIJI ISLANDS (29).—We learn from one of our contemporaries that the 4 penny is now printed from a plate of its own and that the surcharge has been dispensed with. Perforate 10 (?). 4 pence violet.

GWALIOR.—Two additions should be made to the list of stamps already known from this State: 9 pies, carmine, *black*; 12 annas, brown on red, *black*

GAMBIA.—The one penny now comes in a new color the perforation and watermark as before. 1 penny, carmine.

ITALY (31).—*Le Timbre Poste* has received a letter from Genoa which was prepaid with a 10 cent stamp bearing the surcharge "Cmi 20" and would like some information concerning it.

JEYPORE (14).—The *Monthly Journal* has received a new type of surcharge for this state. It is now "'Raj'—Service" in small block capitals. ½ anna, green, *green*; 1 anna, brown, *green*; 2 anna, blue, *green*; 4 anna, Olive, *green*.

JOHOR (31).—The word "Two" on the recently chronicled provisional is found in upright letters as well as in italics. It is said that there were 15,600 of these 2 on 24 cent stamps issued and that one error (censt) occurred in the second lot printed, but that none of these last were sold being all distributed among the local collectors.

LABUAN (31).—The *Monthly Journal* has information that the provisional 1 cent on 2 cents, is a fraud, the postmaster stating that no stamp of that value had been issued.

Whitfield King & Co. inform the *Philatelic Journal of Great Britain* that Labuan is now administered by the British North Borneo Company and that as soon as the present stock of stamps is used up those of that Company will be substituted.

MADAGASCAR (16).—Having once started in the surcharge business this colony finds it hard to stop. In addition to the two stamps noted in our July chronicle we have two more surcharges and three type set stamps. The surcharge consists of a large numeral over the old value. There were 3,000 of each issued of the surcharged stamps. 5 on 10 cents, black on lilac, *black*; 5 on 25 cents, black on rose, *black*.

The type set stamps are 29mm high and 22mm wide and the design consists of the words "Postes——Francaises——5 (10 or 25)——Madagascar" with a border of small ornaments containing stars. There are double dotted lines above and below the numerals of value. 5 (centimes) black on green; 10 (centimes) black on pale blue; 25 (centimes) brown on buff.

MARTINIQUE (29).—There is a new type of surcharge. It now consists of the value as of old with "Timbre Poste" above and "Martinique" below. 01c. on 2 cent, brown on bistre, *black*.

MEXICO (25).—We have already described three varieties of the unpaid stamps and now we hear of a fourth which is used at Celaya (or Zelaya) a city of some 10,000 inhabitants in the state of Guanajuato. There is a large letter T in the centre on a ground work of horizontal lines; at the top is "Falta de porto" and at the bottom 20 cts. The sides are filled in with ornaments which look like elongated aces of clubs. Perforate 11. 20 centavos, red on blue.

NEGRI SOMBILAM.—It is reported that this Malay state had the Indian 1 anna stamp surcharged for its special use.

PAHANG (19).—The following varieties of the 2 on 24c. are noted by the Monthly Journal. *a.* "Two" in heavy type "Cents" in small heavy capitals; *b.* "Two" in heavy type, "Cents" in small caps, 9mm; *c.* "Two" in italics, "Cents" as in variety *a*; *d.* "Two" in italics, "Cents" in small caps. 10mm. There were 3,100 of the surcharged stamps printed in all.

PERAK (18).—The same journal gives these varieties. PERAK in block capitals. *a.* One CENT on 6 cent; Two CENTS on 24 cents; *b. One* CENT on 6 cents; *Two* CENTS on 24 cents. The value on these four is in heavy type. PERAK in sloping block capitals. *c. One CENT* on 2 cents, heavy italics; *One CENT* on 6 cents, heavy italics; *d. Two* CENTS on 24 cents. PERAK in

narrow capitals. *e.* One CENT on 2 cents; One CENT on 6 cents; Two CENTS on 24 cents; *f.* *One* CENT on 6 cents; *Two* CENTS on 24 cents. The values here are as in *a* and *b*. PERAK in small capitals. *g.* One in heavy type, CENT in small caps, on 2 cents; One in heavy type, CENT in small caps, on 6 cents; Two in heavy type, CENTS in small caps, on 24 cents.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER (20).—*Le Timbre Poste* is informed that the 1 penny stamps having been used up the 2½ penny has been surcharged *one penny* in black to supply the demand. As these stamps were replaced by those of the Leeward Islands nearly a year ago we shall await more definite information before listing this stamp.

SAINT LUCIA (33).—We hear of three new varieties of the current type. 6 pence, lilac, value in blue; 5 shillings, lilac, value in reddish yellow; 10 shillings, lilac, value in black.

REUNION.—Pending the issue of the new series of stamps, orders have been given to surcharge the name of the colony upon the current stamps. This has been done here and we presume that care was taken to have a few topsy-turvies and double surcharges. The surcharge was applied diagonally. 1 centime, black on blue; 2 centimes, red brown; 4 centimes, violet brown; 5 centimes, green; 10 centimes, black on violet; 15 centimes, blue; 20 centimes, red on green; 25 centimes, black on rose; 30 centimes, brown; 35 centimes, black on yellow; 40 centimes, red (1879 type), 75 centimes, carmine; 1 franc. olive (1879 type).

It is said that the 30 cent has not yet been issued but will be shortly. If all the colonies are to follow the example of this one we shall have a regular deluge of new stamps for a while.

SARAWAK (30).—The recently listed provisional has been replaced by two new stamps of the same design as the rest of the set. 5 cents, lilac and green; 10 cents, green and mauve.

SORUTH (17).—*Le Timbre Poste* has received the 1 anna in blue, gray, perforated. Is it a new issue or what.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA (29).—The "O.S." surcharge is now in tall, narrow letters 4½mm. high and measuring about the same across the two letters. O.S. ½ penny, brown, *black*; 1 penny, green, *black*; 2 pence, orange, *black*; 4 pence, violet, *black*; 6 pence, blue, *black*. The ½ penny is perforate 12½. the others 10.

SUNGEI UJONG.—The 24 cent Straits Settlements was also utilized for manufacturing 2 cent stamps for this State. It is said that only about 2000 were printed. 2 cents on 24 cents, green, *black*.

TURKEY (21).—To the values of the "Imprime." set given in our last list should be added the following; 2 piasters, yellow, *black*; 5 piasters, orange, *black*.

VICTORIA (27).—We have received from G. C. F. Helm the current one penny stamp printed on pink paper. 1 penny, red-brown on pink.

ZULULAND.—The Governor General has issued a proclamation authorizing the use of the Natal 1 penny revenue stamp for postal purposes with the word ZULULAND printed across it.

ENVELOPES.—BARBADOES.—The *Stamp News* announces a new size of the registration envelope. 2 pence, ultramarine, 226x104mm.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (31).—The varieties of these surcharges still continue to arrive. As they are plainly for purposes of speculation we shall refrain from giving the list and will refer our readers who may desire to collect them to the foreign journals.

GWALIOR.—Der Philatelist gives the following additions to the stationery in use in this state: ½ anna, green. 120x95mm; 1 anna, brown, 120x95mm; Reg. 2 anna, blue, 132x84mm; 2 anna, blue, 252x107mm.

HUNGARY (21).—One of our German contemporaries describes an envelope used for sending money, which we should think would come under the head of registration envelopes. It bears for a stamp a crown and post horn with "Ara 1 kr." above and "Postai penzes tevelboritck" below. Size 170x132mm. 1 kreuzer, black on grayish.

MONACO (33).—It is said that 1500 envelopes of the old type were issued on green paper just before the design was changed. The new type has followed suit. 15 cents, rose on green, 153x115mm, old type; 15 cents, rose on green, 153x115mm, new type.

VICTORIA.—The new registration envelope has triangular shield shaped stamp on the flap with a head of the Queen in a circle, "Victoria" above and "Threepence" below. 3 pence, rose, 139x79mm; 3 pence, rose, 148x90mm.

POST CARDS.—BOLIVIA (33).—We have seen the new reply card and it is of a similar design to the single one. 2x2 centavos, blue.

BRAZIL, U. S. of. (31).—The 40 reis is now 126x87mm. instead of 129x79mm. and the ground is dull blue instead of ultramarine.

CUBA (31).—There is a 3 centavos card with the royal infant's portrait. 3 centavos, rose on buff.

GERMANY (13).—The minor varieties still continue to arrive. 5 pfennig green; 491 b g, 5 a g, 1 a g, 691 a c d f i, 791 a g k. 5x5 pfennig, green, 491; f, 591 f, 691 f. 10 pfennig, carmine; 491 l. M.O. 20 pfennig, blue; 491, 591, 691.

NEW ZEALAND (21)—The *Illustritrte Briefmarken Zeitung* describes a new card with inscriptions similar to the 1 penny but bearing the new 5 pence stamp. 5 pence, black on white.

UNITED STATES.—We learn from the *New York Herald* that 7,000,000 of the large size and 5,000,000 of the Ladies' size of the new cards have been shipped to the Saint Louis sub agency but that they will not be issued until Chicago has been supplied and there is a stock on hand at the factory.

LETTER CARDS.—SWEDEN (29).—The cards now have directions printed on the top and side edges. 5 ore, green on blue; 10 ore, carmine on blue.

UNITED STATES (20).—We have seen the letter sheet with series 6, cross perforations at left.

* * *

WE were recently shown a specimen of the present issue 3 cent. Canada on ribbed paper, similar to the one-cent. and ten cent. We believe the whole of this issue will yet be found on this variety of paper.

THE C.P.A., with its new officers, is starting to boom already as you will see by the Secretary's report. Eleven applications for membership have been received already and a number of those who had been dropped for non-payment of dues or who had resigned have been reinstated. We trust all the old members will stand by the association.

THE CANADIAN PHILATELIC ASSOCIATION.

Organized September, 1887.

President, C. E. CAMERON, 2446 St. Catherine St., Montreal.
Vice-President, H. L. HART, Halifax, N.S.
Secretary-Treasurer, T. S. CLARK, Belleville, Ont.
Exchange Superintendent, H. F. KETCHESON, Belleville, Ont.
Librarian, A. E. LABELLE, 202 St. Hubert St., Montreal.
Counterfeit Detector, L. GIBB, 146 St. James St.
Official Organ, THE DOMINION PHILATELIST.

TRUSTEES:

C. C. MORENCY, Quebec, Que. MONTEFIORE JOSEPH, Quebec, Que.
Chairman, ERNEST. F. WURTELE, Q. M. & C. R'y Co'y, Quebec, P.Q.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

To the Members of the Canadian Philatelic Association.

GENTLEMAN,—A certain member of our Association has been pleased to make himself ridiculous of late by making statements concerning the late Belleville Convention. I do not feel called upon to answer his "Canada notes" in detail, for most of them are absurdly exaggerated and many of them absolutely false, but a word of warning and perhaps of explanation may be necessary; "Canadensis is a disappointed candidate for office, hence, the venom displayed, but as nobody takes him seriously the venom can do him but little harm. There were only four members present at the late Convention, but each member carried promises of help from far and wide that gave them courage to proceed with their work. The "Dominion Philatelist" is in error when it says that the Constitution was suspended. The only article suspended was that relating to the election of officers.

The most suggestive feature of the two last Conventions has been an absence of every officer but one. When a man accepts office in a Philatelic society he should consider himself under obligations to the society to do his share of work. In the past the society has been allowed to drift along, and it has run itself so well that the grave was not far off.

I have been induced to accept the office of President on account of the promises of help received from many of the old members.

You will notice that the working officers of the Association are now more centralized. The trustees reside in the same city and have the welfare of the Association at heart, and will be glad at all times to listen to complaints when well founded, or to receive hints as to the working of the Association that may be of benefit to the members at large.

Mr. Gibb, an active member of the London Philatelic Society, has consented to assistus by acting as Counterfeit Detector. The other officers of the Association are well known to you all, and we are in hopes that before long the Association will be as actively useful as ever. Before closing this letter I would like to suggest to Canadensis the advisability of sending in his resignation as a member of the C. P. A., for his period of usefulness is a thing of the past.

CHAS. E. CAMERON, President C.P.A.

* * *

THE tenth edition of the International Albums by the Scott Stamp and Coin Co. of New York, will be issued shortly, and from a sample page before us, we are led to believe that it will far surpass any of the previous editions. We will have a complete stock of them as soon as they are ready.

SEC.-TREASURER'S REPORT.

BELLEVILLE, *October 19, 1891.*

To the members of the C.P.A.:

GREETING,—I am glad to be able to inform you that notwithstanding the attacks made on our Association we are able to report substantial progress. The following is the list of new members :

No. 249 W. Patterson, 38 Torrance Street, Montreal. 256 L. Gibb, 146 St. James Street, Montreal. 253 F. J. Scott, Drawer 1295, Winnipeg. 254 W. Kelsey Hall, Peterboro. 255 A. R. Rogers, 75 Maiden Lane, New York. 256 A. G. Allison, Grand Trunk Railway, Belleville,

and the following is the

LIST OF APPLICATIONS :—A. S. Butchart, Hartney, Manitoba ; *References*, H. F. Ketcheson and T. S. Clark. Alvin Smith, 27 Green Street, Boston, Mass., *References*, H. F. Ketcheson and T. S. Clark. John Kerr, Box 242, St. John, N. B.; *References*, C. E. Cameron and A. A. Bartlett. E. L. Weatherhead, Box 645, Brockville, Ont.: *References*, T. S. Clark and H. F. Ketcheson. Geo. P. Ferguson. Box 1015, Hudson, N. Y.; *References* H. F. Ketcheson and T. S. Clark. Chas. E. Osborn, 1421 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; *References*, Charles Beamish and H. F. Ketcheson.

It gives me pleasure to announce that since I have assumed office not one resignation has been received and the following members have withdrawn resignations previously sent in: E. Y. Parker, 57 Huron street, Toronto; T. C. Hawley, Lake Park, Minn., and a number who were in arrears last month have paid their dues for the current half year. It was intended to publish this month a list of members dropped for non-payment of dues, but as there was some delay in sending out notices I have decided to wait another month before publishing the list in the hope that some more of those in arrears will keep themselves in good standing.

To shew that recent attacks upon the C. P. A. have not done us any harm, I give an extract from a letter received, by permission of the writer. "Kindly "send me an application blank, also let me know the necessary steps to be taken "to join the C. P. A. I admire the setting out Hooper received in the Dominion "Philatelist and hope it will do him good. It seems so contemptible of him to "try and break up the C. P. A., because he was not elected President or appointed "Exchange Superintendent. It was this, more than anything else that decided "me to lend my little support." That shews how outsiders have felt about matters.

Allow me to remind you gentleman that you are not keeping me busy enough with requests for application blanks. I hope you will bestir yourselves. I would like to receive 2 or 3 applications every day.

Yours Philatelically,

T. S. CLARK, Sec.-Treas.

* * *

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

MONTREAL, *October, 8th, 1891.*

The President has done me the honor of appointing me Librarian of the Association, and I am now prepared to receive donations for the Library. Members having Philatelic

publications of any kind, which they can spare, would do much towards building up a good Library by sending them to me as early as convenient.

I intend as soon as I get the books now in the possession of my predecessor, and which, owing to his energy and good management, amount to over 3000 pieces, to issue a catalogue, which I want to make as complete as possible, in order that the members may get the full benefit of a good Library.

I beg to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the following : From the President, Dr. C. E. Cameron, Montreal, 388 pieces. Yours truly,

A. E. Labelle
Librarian Canadian Philatelic Association,
202 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Q.

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EXCHANGE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Officers and Members of C.P.A.

Since my last report I am pleased to be able to tell you that the Exchange department is now in first class working order. I have received the following sheets and have made same into books and they are now on circuit :

D. A. King, 16 sheets	Value	$107 23
Capt. T. E. Taylor, 3 sheets	"	15 40
R. M. Spencer, 2 sheets	"	9 30
E. F. Wurtelle, 4 sheets	"	14 44
T. S. Clark, 13 sheets	"	164 25
C. E. Cameron, 4 sheets	"	39 02
		$349 64

As far as heard from sales have been very satisfactory. I have far more applications for books than I can supply and would ask those who intend sending in sheets to do so at once.

I may also add that I do not take first choice and sheets reach the members just as I receive them.

Those who desire to be placed on circuits will please notify me to that effect.

Blank exchange sheets may be had from me at 5 cents each.

H. F. Ketcheson, Ex.-Supt.,
Belleville, Ont.

* * *

If Mr. Henniker Heaton's dream of an international Penny Post is not to be realized just yet, the 1st of October will witness a reform which would be little less astonishing to the early postal reformers. A twopenny-halfpenny rate for all the world, except the interior of Central and South Africa, is a great stride onward. The reduction of the rate to the Cape has already produced remarkable results, but it is simply impossible to measure the social and commercial influences of this added freedom of inter-communication between Great Britain and practically the whole of the civilized world. A practically universal penny postcard, too, will serve to bring many of the most distant countries into closer touch with us. The authorities at St. Martin's-le-Grand have shown a commendable degree of wisdom in so speedily giving effect to the recommendations of the International postal Congress. Mr. Henniker Heaton may certainly be congratulated upon the success of his sturdy campaign. Sooner or later, no doubt, Imperial, if not International Penny Postage is inevitable, but meanwhile, we may rest fully satisfied with the advance which has been made.—*Daily Graphic.*

The Dominion Philatelist

PUBLISHED MONTHLY IN THE INTERESTS OF STAMP COLLECTING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Canada and United States, Newfoundland and United Kingdom - - - - - - - - - 25 cts. per year.
To Postal Union Countries, - - - - - 35 cents. | All other countries, - - - - - - - - 50 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch,	1	mo.	$0	75	3	mos.	$1	50	1	year	$6	00
Two "	1	"	1	20	3	"	3	00	1	"	12	00
Three "	1	"	1	80	3	"	4	50	1	"	18	00
One col.,	1	"	4	50	3	"	10	50	1	"	42	00
One page,	1	"	7	50	3	"	18	00	1	"	60	00

Small advertisements 10 cents per line each insertion. No discount off above rates. Advertisements for less than three months payable in advance—others payable every three months. It is always best to remit by money order if possible. Make money orders and checks payable to

H. F. KETCHESON, PETERBOROUGH, ONT.

THERE are no less than 73 resignations from the A. P. A. this month; at this rate the Association will not last long.

MR. A. LOHMEYER has issued a Packet List of Post Cards which will be a great boon to beginners in Card collecting.

THE second sale of the S. B. Bradt Co. will take place on Oct. 20th. They intend holding their third sale some time in December.

A Philatelic Society has been organized at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. This is the first organization of stamp collectors in the southern part of the "Dark Continent."

AT Hamburg, Germany, on Sept. 8th, Niels Erichs Christenssen whose name is no doubt familiar to most of our readers as a dealer in forged stamps, and forged post-marks, was tried for his crooked dealing and got 2½ years imprisonment.

MR. T. S. CLARK, of Belleville, Ont., intends holding a mammoth sale in December of this year. He is at work on the catalogue of same and informs us that he will offer one of the finest lots of stamps that have ever been offered in one sale. Drop a card to him and receive a catalogue when it is ready.

WE have changed the design of our Canadian Stamp Album a little. This will be the finest album for Canadian or Foreign Stamps ever placed on the market. They will be ready to send out about Dec. 15. If you have not already ordered one do so at once, as the edition is limited to 100 copies. Price $5.00 each.

ON and after Jan. 1st, 1892, the price of this Journal will be 50c. per annum, instead of 25c. as now. We intend making the Dominion Philatelic the best stamp paper published on this continent. We have secured a staff of able writers and will be able to furnish our readers with a number of good articles every month. A number of subscriptions expire this month. Notice will be sent to each one, and we trust you will renew at once.

WE have received from W. H. Brouse, of Toronto, a photograph of two of the many gems his collection contains; they are a 12 pence Canada on *wove paper* and a genuine Connell. The 12 pence appears to be a beautiful specimen with fine margin and light cancellation. The Connell Mr. Brown informs us was obtained from an old lady who knew Connell personally and who receiving this stamp used on a letter kept it as a momento. We have had the pleasure of inspecting this stamp as well as Mr. B's entire collection and must say we never saw a better general collection.

A CORRESPONDET in the "Stamp News" writes as follows regarding triangular Cape of Good Hope errors: "Of the wood blocks and errors, considerable doubt has long existed as to how the errors were issued, but this was considered settled some weeks since by the exhibition by Mr. Bairstow (who is now on a visit to England, and has taken the curiosity with him, and which you have doubtless seen ere now) of an orignal envelope, on which the 1d red and 4d red error appear *unsevered*. This would point out that each block was separately engraved, and by mistake one of the 1d got set in a frame of 4d, and *vice versa*; these were then printed off, and the *reds* sold or used, irrespective of value shown as 1d stamps, and the blues as 4d ones. This is most clearly shown by the envelope in Mr. Bairstow's possession, as in addition to the stamps above mentioned, the letter was franked by two ordinary (steel engraved) 1d stamps, thus bringing the total value to 7d, although the postage in the Colony was at the time 4d."

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CORRESPONDENCE.

QUEBEC, *1st October, 1891.*

Collectors desiring to obtain the Stamps or Coins of the Imperial British East African Co. can purchase same direct from that Company, as per following copy of a circular received some few days ago.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Specimens of the Postage and Revenue Stamps issued by the Imperial British East African Company for its Territories in East Africa, may be obtained at the Company's Office, 2 Pall Mall, S.W., at the following prices :—

½	Anna,	brown,	-	at	-	1 d.	8	Anna,	French grey,	- at	- 1/-
1	"	green,	-	"	-	1½d.	1	Rupee,	Carmine,	- "	- 2/-
2	"	red,	-	"	-	3 d.	1	"	French grey	- "	- 3/-
3	"	terra cotta		"	-	4½d.	2	"	brick red,	- "	- 4/-
4	"	light brown,		"	-	6 d.	3	"	light purple,	- "	- 6/-
4½	"	lilac,	-	"	-	7 d.	4	"	light blue,	- "	- 8/-
8	"	blue,	-	"	-	1/-	5	"	green,	- "	- 10/-

2½ Anna, yellow, at 4d.

EAST AFRICAN COINAGE.

2	Annas,	Silver,	-	at	-	3d.	8	Annas,	Silver,	- - at	- 1/-
4	"	"	-	"	-	6d.	1	Rupee	"	- - "	- 2/-

In the former case postage should be added, and in the latter Postage and Registration.

Among a number of stamps received from a correspondent in Durban NATAL, I came across a revenue stamp which had been used for postage. The cancellation is very clear. The stamp referred to is similar in design to the issue of 1887, 2 p olive green, with the word "Revenue" instead of "Postage." 1 p violet.

Can any of the readers of the Dominion Philatelist inform me if this is a recognized issue of the Postal Authorities or if only used in error?

Having had occasion to visit Montreal at the beginning of the week. I called upon our new President, Dr. Chas. E. Cameron, and discussed matters relative to the "Canadian Philatelic Association."

The office of Counterfeit Detector will be filled at an early date and it is expected that the position of Librarian will also be filled in the near future.

I was fortunate enough to make the acquaintance of the famous traveller, Mr. H. Western Edwards, of London, England, and in whom I found a philatelist. The St. John Globe, (N.B.,) of recent date, contained an article about this gentleman and from which I send you the following notes.

Mr. Western Edwards has three times made the circuit of the globe, visiting in his wanderings almost every land. Any ordinary tourist who had covered the same ground

would naturally have much to talk about, but this gentleman is by no means an ordinary tourist, in fact he is a most extraordinary one.

Most travellers keep diaries or records of their wanderings, and, in this respect, he is no exception to the general rule, but in the matter of keeping his record he is a decided exception. His method is a most interesting one, and has gained for him a world wide reputation.

One day in 1873, when sending a message from Mount Seelisburg in Switzerland, his novel idea occurred to him and he at once proceeded to put it into operation. Opening his diary he handed it to the young lady in charge of the office and requested her to stamp it with the official date stamp. She readily complied with his request, and since that time in every town he has visited, no matter how unimportant, Mr. Western Edwards has secured a similar favor from the postmaster or postmistress. He has now a number of books completely filled with these stamps, and the latest was a lesson in geography of itself. It represented about a year's travels, and contained many quaint and curious looking stamps from various portions of the globe, many of them from the borderland of Africa's great desert. All the countries in the world have been visited by him, and in his books he preserved everlasting mementoes of the visit. The official date stamps are not the only mementoes Mr. Western Edwards has, for in most of the countries he is able to secure a miniature representation of the coat of arms or a postage stamp, which he pastes beside the official record. In addition to this he has secured the government seals of many countries or some other official stamp that will serve to remind him of his visit.

To collect postage stamps or coins one does not have to leave home and while a very rare and valuable collection may be made, still it signifies nothing when compared to the collection of Mr. Western Edwards. He has a wonderful fund of information about all the countries he has visited.

Mr. Western Edward's "date" book is not the only record he keeps, however. He has in addition a sketch book and a diary. The sketch book is quite as interesting and to many it might prove even more so than the date record. Being a fairly good artist he has its pages covered with sketches of pretty bits of scenery in various parts of the world. Then there are sketches and autographs from many famous artists whom he has met on his travels, and besides these, "drawings" by other friends of his wanderings. On one of the pages was the following :—

Remember the secret of happiness is perfect indifference as to what people may say.

Very sincerely yours,

The *World*, New York City, NELLIE BLY.

INDIAN OCEAN, *December, 1889.*

Mr. Western Edwards met the enterprising little reporter while she was on her round-the-world journey, and travelled across the Indian Ocean with her, on board the steamer "Victoria."

They became very good friends, and the observing traveller soon discovered that, notwithstanding her professed indifference, Miss Bly cared a great deal for what people thought of her.

In still another book Mr. Western Edwards keeps a record of his wanderings, a regulation diary, in which he sets down at length all his experiences. During his twenty years travelling he has visited every country in the world, talked with many important personages, and seen many strange sights. All these things are duly recorded, and if some day he should give to the world the story of his goings to and fro they will prove a most entertaining volume. He has seen much of the progress of civilization in barbarous lands, and has recorded in his books many facts only found on the pages of history. Africa he has visited many times and is thoroughly familiar with the progress of events in

that country. Besides these he has a most interesting collection of curios, collected in the various countries which he has visited.

Everywhere, he said, the Anglo-Saxon was planting himself and making his power felt. Of all the people in the world he seemed the best suited to emigrant life, and his travels had convinced him that he was the future lord of the world. The English colonies in South Africa, he said, were flourishing and there seemed a good future for that country. The Boers were opposed to all progress, but their power would soon be checked. Another war was to be fought out with them, but it would be a bloodless one at the ballot box, and when the Anglo Saxon settlers outnumbered them then would the blow be struck. He described the gold mines and diamond fields of Southern Africa and said the people were flocking to them instead of tilling the soil, which reminded him very much of the soil of Dakcota and seemed well adapted for grain and wheat raising. Nowhere in the world, said Mr. Western Edwards, had he seen such fine specimes of old men as among the hardy settlers of New Zealand who had spent their lives in the mining camps, often standing for hours at a time in water waist deep, washing the sands for the yellow dust. He announced himself an enthusiastic admirer of H. Rider Haggard's writings. The stories were not so much an attraction as were his descriptions of scenery. Most of his stories are laid in Africa, and being perfectly familar with the countries described, Mr. Western Edwards said he would vouch that the descriptions were as vivid and correct as it was possible to make them.

Mr. Western Edwards is a member of the National Liberal Club of London and a strong radical. He believed, he said, in government by the people. The more he travelled the firmer became his convictions that the people should rule, and that the monarchs, and noblemen, and governors, and governor-general, and such like, were not the greatest blessings a country could have.

The climate of Canada, Mr. Western Edwards said, was one of the finest in the world and much superior to that of South Africa.

The gentleman in question kindly gave me some duplicate stamps which he had in his possession and promised to remember me in a similar manner on his arrival in Japan.

He left Montreal on the 29th of September for Vancouver on his way to the above mentioned country.

I desire to make the following explanation regarding my connection with the Philatelic Society of Canada, as the fact of my being Chairman of the Trustees of the Canadian Philatelic Association, and on the organizing Committee of the former, may appear somewhat inconsistent.

On the 1st September, I received a note from Mr Jno. R. Hooper informing me of his intention of organizing an exchange society and requesting to place my name on the list of Charter members, to which I consented as I am in favour of assisting anything in the way of Philately, and was not aware that the new Society would in any manner interfere with the Canadian Philatelic Association.

Having since, however, ascertained that the new Society is, to a certain extent, in direct opposition to our Association, I have written to Mr. Hooper to withdraw my name from his roll of members.

I have every confidence in the future of our Association and in the Officers, and trust that it will receive the support of all those who have been or may be interested in having a Philatelic Association in Canada. ERNEST F. WURTELE.

* * *

THE CHINESE POSTAL SYSTEM.

A writer in a Shanghai newspaper recently, describing the Chinese postal system, observes that China has never considered the conveyance of the correspondence of the people as a necessary function of the government. Official despatches

are conveyed by a system of couriers, who contrive, in spite of the disgraceful state into which the post roads have been allowed to fall, to carry their missives at a tolerably rapid rate. But these carriers have nothing to do with the transmission of private letters. This is provided for by the postal establishments, which are to be found within every town of any size, and Europeans in the interior who have to use them report favourably of the system, and repose considerable confidence in it. It offers some advantage even over Western postal systems. All letters carried are practically registered and the contents insured to the full value without extra fee, and great latitude is allowed with regard to weight. Letters need not be stamped beforehand; the rule is to keep current accounts with customers, which are settled monthly. Postage is not, in fact, usually prepaid, and, therefore, the accounts are mostly for letters received, and not for those sent. Bad debts are said to be very rare. Postal firms in China are in truth carriers; but, in addition to the conveyance of parcels, they have also undertaken to forward letters. There is a great competition betwen the rival firms, and one curious effect of this is that the customers do not go to the post office, it goes to them. Each postal establishment has an army of touts, and as the mail time draws near, if the place be a port with a regular steamer service, these infest the doors of the banks and larger shops, begging to forward the correspondence. The competition also keeps down the cost; for, although there is nothing to correspond to our own penny post in cheapness, the postage within a radius of about 50 miles is comparitively cheap, but to places in distant provinces it may be almost probhitive. There is also a postal system between the open ports and Pekin and Tientsin by couriers of the Imperial Maritime Customs, but this is only used in winter, when the entrance to the Peiho is blocked by ice.—*Stamp News.*

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The Halifax Branch of the C. P. A. is to revived with D. A. King as Exchange Manager for the branch.

* * *

The Collectors of South Australia have at last succeeded in having the ten per cent. duty on stamps removed. This is indeed satisfactory news, and we hope will be followed by an intimation that the United States Government has removed the absurd tax of twenty-five per cent. now levied on all stamps sent to that country.—*Vinden's Philatelic Monthly.*

* * *

The Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands has issued a notice which has been distributed among the stamp dealers of the world calling for tenders for the purchase of the remainder of the following Colonies that compose the Leeward Confederation—Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominicia, Montserrat, and Virgin Islands. The time for tenders closes on December 31st, 1891.

* * *

The French Colonial office has just decided to print separate stamps for each of the Colonies instead of having, as in the past, one series which could be used indifferently in any of the French Possessions. This was found necessary owing to the variations of exchange, which enabled speculators to gain large sums of money by purchasing stamps in one colony and using them in another, thus defrauding the Government of a considerable amount.

SPLIT STAMPS.—A PHILATELIC STORY.

BY A. F. BASSET HULL.

It was on one of those delightfully calm evenings in the late autumn, when all surrounding nature seems bathed in the soft brown shade of a sepia painting; when the trees are dimly shaded in brown against the red-brown sky; when towards the west the sun seems trying to force his last beams through the enveloping clouds which are tinged a golden brown by his rays; and every object on the face of the earth appears to be steeped in a brown study, that the Postmaster of the little rural village of Badegg, New Scotland, sat in his rose-embowered porch patiently awaiting the arrival of the evening mail. Peter Slingsby had held the office of postmaster at Badegg for forty years—peaceful years scarcely broken by any unusual incidents—years occupied in conducting the business of his little store to which the post was attached—years which had come and gone with but little difference in the extent of his official duties, for the village was then almost the same size as forty years before, the change produced by the system of prepayment by postage stamps which had elsewhere effected such a vast increase in the amount of correspondence had merely tended to decrease Peter Slingsby's duties, inasmuch as his accounts were vastly simplified by the new system.

The sixty-three winters that had passed over Peter's head had left their snows on his placid brow, but the storms had been unable to bend his upright form, and his his forehead was as unwrinkled and his eye as bright as in the best days of his youth.

Ah, little did Peter Slingsby dream of the dread results which were to eventuate from the arrival of that evening mail which he awaited with such calm and perfect confidence—but I anticipate.

The mail coach came lumbering down the main street and stopped for a moment to leave the Badegg bag and pick out the outward mail, and then rumbled on its way without leaving or taking away a single passenger. Peter Slingsby entered his little office, and with a hand that trembled not at the unknown contents of that fatal bag, he broke the seal and severed the string. The usual little bundle of letters and papers were poured out on the table; forty-three newspapers, two packets and thirty-eight letters in all—just about ten minutes leisurely sorting, and then Peter took up a small and inoffensive looking missive addressed "The Postmaster, Badegg, N. S."

Had he known the awful consequences which were to follow his opening and reading this letter he was proceeding to inspect with unflinching calmness, Peter would have rather placed it in the glowing embers of the fire and his right hand with it than have persevered in a course which was to end so disastrously. But no! no premonitory warning flashed across his mind, and even when he had read the letter no appreciation of the outcome of his action was vouchsafed to him, and blindly he rushed onward to his fate.

The letter appeared simple enough, for it merely ran as follows:

ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A., *12th October, 1887.*

DEAR SIR,—In looking over some old letters belonging to a deceased friend I found one which emanated from your village, stamped with the half of a sixpenny stamp which had apparently done duty as a threepenny one. Can you give me any information about the date of this variety, and have you any

specimens, either used or unused, in your possession, if so, I should be happy to purchase them. Yours faithfully, HARRISON J. BLEDSO.

When the letters had all been delivered Peter Slingsby sat down to reply to this letter, quite unconscious of the train of events which would follow such an apparently ordinary course. He wrote:

BADEGG, N. S., *20th October, 1887.*

DEAR SIR,—Twenty-eight years ago I ran short of threepenny stamps, and having a large stock of sixenny ones on hand, cut them in half to represent the threepenny rate. A few days after having done so a fresh supply of threepenny stamps came to hand with instructions that I was not to use any more mutilated specimens. However, I had cut a large number not anticipating receiving my supply so soon, these were left on my hand and are now in my possession. I enclose two for your acceptance, which I had rather a job to find. I could tell you how the wind blew and the temperature forty years ago, but it was a different matter remembering where I had put these stamps.

Yours truly, PETER SLINGSBY.

A peaceful and calm month or two rolled over the village of Badegg, when one evening the mail brought two letters for the Postmaster. One was from Harbison J. Bledso, apologising for having been so tardy in thanking him for the stamps, and mentioning that he had taken the liberty of publishing his letter in an article on the "Split stamps of New Scotland" in the *St. Louis City Philatelist and Missouri County Stamp Collector's Magazine* for the information of collecters. Peter looked smilingly up at his wife, who was silently knitting at the other side of the table, and read out the letter to her with evident pleasure. But the other aroused still more pleasurable emotions in Peter's breast. It was enclosed in a large square envelope, sealed with a huge coat of arms. Dated from the American Consulate of the Principality of Moresnet, it ran as follows:

SIR,—From a perusal of the *St. Louis City Philatelist and Missouri County Stamp Collector's Magazine* I learn that you still possess some specimens of the so-called "split stamps" of New Scotland. His Highness Victor Emanuel Francis Joseph, Prince of Morsnet, desires me to inform you that he is interested in the collection of postage stamps, and would esteem it a favour if you would forward him some of those half-sixpenny stamps you mentioned in your letter to Mr. Harbison J. Bledso, of St. Louis. His Highness graciously begs to enclose his autograph, which he feels sure will be looked upon by you as a mark of special favour in return for the anticipated split stamps.

I have etc., (sd.) MICHELET, Consul.

Postmaster Slingsby, in the fulness of his heart and proud of having received a letter dictated by a Prince and containing a Princely autograph, gathered up the fragments of sixpenny stamps in his possession and forwarded them to the Consul for Moresnet with a letter expressing his deep sense of the condescension of His Highness Victor etc., Prince of Moresnet, and assuring the consul that the autograph would ever be treasured as a memento of the gracious kindness of His Highness.

The next morning passed pleasantly away for the Postmaster in the harmless but happy occupation of casually mentioning to every caller at his store the fact

of his being in correspondence with a Prince, and the occasional exhibition of the precious autograph to especially favoured individuals. The evening arrived in due course, and with the shades of dusk the mail coach came in. The bag was a little heavier this time, but the additional correspondence was all for the Postmaster —no less than twelve letters were for him, and all contained requests to be favoured with specimens of "split stamps." Peter smilingly shrugged his shoulders and sat down to reply to each one in the same words, "that he much regretted etc., but all the stock were gone." One letter, however, he left unanswered, as the upright old man remarked to his wife "it did not seem all right." It was from a Boston firm of stamp dealers rejoicing in the expressive style of "Swindells and Chouce," and containing a request for all the split stamps in the Postmaster's possession, and offered one shilling each for them if placed upon old looking, addressed envelopes, and cancelled with a postmark, ante-dated to the time when first used, extending over the stamp and on to the envelope.

The next night's mail brought forty-seven letters for "Peter Slingsby Esq., Postmaster, at Badegg, N. S." from every part of the United States, Canada, Newfoundland, and even from the chief towns of his own New Scotland. These, with few exceptions, were left unanswered "for," Peter remarked, "I should be ruined if I paid the postage on all these replies." All these letters harped on the same string; "split stamps" was the invariable request, used, unused, by the dozen! by the hundred! by the thousand! It was with a sorry smile that Peter read these letters and flung them into the fire. "I'm getting quite a remarkable man," he said, "Princes, statesmen, school-children, and stamp dealers, all write to me, and for the one thing that I can no longer supply them with!"

The next evening was a stormy one, and the mail coach was delayed. Peter had been looking forward to its arrival with just a slight feeling of annoyance that more letters demanding split stamps might arrive. Sure enough a larger bag than ever came to hand, and no less than one hundred and four letters were for the Postmaster. He impatiently pushed the heap on one side, and went on with the delivery of the village mail, and then, with a weary sigh, turned to open his own letters. He felt compelled to inspect them all, for one might contain an official enquiry as to the non-delivery of some correspondence which he was bound not to overlook. The first letter caused a smile to break through the fast gathering gloom on the Postmaster's brow. It was evidently from a German resident in the United States, who had not mastered the intricacies of the English language. He wrote: "J read to the S. L. C. P. and M. C. S. C. M. as you have some stamps splits of your country, J beg you if you are interressent in post stamps collection to send me some stamp splits and J will send other stamps in exchange. Postage return is to enclose. Your, BOREMAN.

But with all the others this amusing epistle went into the flames.

The following morning Mr. Postmaster Slingsby was suffering from a headache, which increased as the day went on and the time for the arrival of the mail drew near. His fears were only to well founded, for the driver of the coach threw down a very heavy bag, with the remark that some——swindler must live in this ——village, and he'd put the Postmaster-General on his (slimy) track!

As Peter entered his porch with the swelling bag, his heart sank with a foreboding dread that this was just the beginning of the end. No mortal man could

stand much more of it, and he dashed the bag down on the floor with what sounded very like one of the coach-drivers expressive blanks.

Three hundred and six letters, many of them registered, and containing assorted lots of foreign stamps which the sender desired should be retained in exchange for the required "split stamps." It was grey dawn before the last letter had been consigned to the flames, and with a brow lined with two wrinkles placed there by the events of the last few days, Postmaster Slingsby retired to rest. The next day being Sunday he did not rise at all, but tried to calm his gathering fears in a day of complete rest. Alas! the following day brought an English and Continental mail consisting of four bags, three of which were for the Postmaster of Badegg, and contained one thousand two hundred and eleven letters, forty-four newspapers and one registered package of old used stamps "for exchange."

Postmaster Slingsby had engaged the services of two friends, besides his wife and son, to assist him in the dread task of opening and inspecting the letters. The last one opened wrung from Peter a groan of the deepest grief. It was from the Postmaster-General informing him that unless he could satisfactorly explain the cause of the enormous correspondence of which he was the recipient, he would be called upon to resign his position.

That night as the village church chimes struck the witching hour, a bent and aged form might have been seen creeping onwards through the snow and bitter sleet, with trembling lips ever and anon reporting the mystic words "No split stamps! No split stamps!" in tones of the deepest agony and remorse. The morning dawned cold and cheerless and Postmaster Slingsby's wife discovered that her husband was missing. Instant search was instituted, but owing to the heavy fall of snow it was necessarily slow work. At the nearest village a clue was found. An old man like a wreck of the well-known Postmaster had called at the village inn and asked for a "split stamp." They thought he meant split soda and offered him one, but he sadly shook his head and wandered off. Late that night they found him asleep under a hedge, and tenderly carried him home, but it was too late. The exposure and cold had struck too deeply into his formerly iron constitution, and Postmaster Slingsby was dying. Through the delirious ravings of the fever that was sapping his life blood, the Postmaster incessantly cried out for "split stamps" in a heart-rending tone which racked the bosom of his loving spouse, who unremittingly watched by his bedside. At the last, however, he became more calm, the fever left him, but only a shattered wreck of his former self, and it was with a voice low and broken with weakness, that the dying Postmaster of Badegg thus addressed his son: "My son," he said "it is but a heritage of sorrow which I leave you; that one last thoughtless action of my life has brought down upon your head results even more dreadful than those which have broken my spirit and cost me my life. With the preternatural foresight of those about to die, I can see huge ocean steamers laden with mail bags addressed to the Postmaster at Badegg—I can see endless mail trains piled with wagon loads of correspondence also addressed to the same unhappy man; and every letter contains the self-same words 'split stamps! split st——'" and with these last words upon his lips, the soul of Peter Slingsby left its earthly tenement to visit those bright shores where Post Offices exist not and Postage Stamps are unknown.

100 $1.00

In order to dispose of several fine collections at once I will send 100 Postage Stamps (no Envelope, Revenue, Local or Telegraph Stamps), and none catalogued at less than two cents each, for $1 00 post paid.

Harold R. Foster,

1445 PLATTE STREET,

[34] DENVER, COLORADO

$1.00 100

COINS, STAMPS, CUROIS,

48 p. p. Catalogue, 5 cents.

AGENTS WANTED, REFERENCE REQUIRED.

W. F. GREANY,

827 Brannan Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

UNUSED ORIGINALS.

We have secured a few beautiful unused speci- of that rapidly increasing rarity, the

90 CENT 1869

They are evenly perforated, have portions of the original gum, and are finely grilled. We offer them for a limited time at

TEN DOLLARS

each, single or in pairs.

DURBIN & HANES,

128 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

For Advanced Collectors

We have just added to our stock three fine collections, two of UNITED STATES and one of FOREIGN STAMPS, and will send choice sheets of same to any reliable collector on application. Prices very low. Our new Price list free to any address.

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[38] P. O. box 283, Hartford, Conn.

A. M. KIRTLAND,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

U. S. and Foreign Postage Stamps,

536 EAST 142ND STREET, NEW YORK.

The sending out of approval sheets is my specialty. They contain some 5000 varieties and are priced as low as genuine stamps can be sold. Prices are all net and range from 10 to 50 per cent below Scott's. Collectors will please send list of their wants. Collections of 1,000 and upwards bought and sold Consignments solicited from Collectors and Dealers in all parts of the world.

[37]

DON'T!

MOUNT ANOTHER STAMP IN YOUR ALBUM

UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN

THE "PERFECT" STAMP HINGE

Onion Skin Paper. Die Cut.
Pure Tasteless Gum.

In fact it is everything which the name implies. You will agree with us when you see it PRICE 10c. PER 1000.
☞Liberal discounts to the trade.

Most of the leading dealers handle our hinges. Collectors—ask your dealer for the "Perfect" Stamp Hinge

If you have not seen the "Perfect" Stamp Hinge, send us your name and address on a postal and we will send you

SAMPLES FREE!

Only ONE package of samples sent to ONE address. Our Stamp circulars, terms to agents etc., will also be sent with samples. Address,

EXCELSIOR STAMP CO

HOOSICK FALLS, N. Y.

Sole Manufacturers "Perfect" Stamp Hinge.

The following Stamps and Provisionals (amongst others)

WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

IN MONTREAL, DECEMBER 25, 1891.

Canada, 6d. imp. unused, block of 4.
Cape of Good Hope, 1d. and 4d. wood blocks.
" " " " 1d., 4d., 6d. and 1sh. in unsevered pairs.
Ceylon. nearly all the first and second issues.
Great Britain, re-constructed sheets of 1d. (3 kinds) and 2½d. water mark.
Mauritious, 1d 1848, bluish paper.
" 1858, green, unused original gum.
" " magenta.
" " 2d. blue. Scott's 15 and 17.
New Brunswick, Connell, genuine original.
" " 6d. beautiful pair on part of cover.
Natal, 1857, 3d. and 6d.
Newfoundland, 1863. 4d. 1 ke entire sheet with wmk.
Prince Edward Island, 1860, 2d. roulet ted.
" " 1869, half of 4d. black, cut and used as 2d. on entire original cover.
Prince Edward Island, 1860, 3d. blue, entire sheet unused.
Prince Edward Island, 1869, 4d. black, entire sheet unused.
Straits Sett., 1882, Bangkok 96 cts. slate. used.
" " 1883, " 2 cents on 30 c vermillion, used.
St. Vincent, 1880, 5 sh. carmine red, lovely, unused.
Trinidad. most of the early issues.
Turks Islands, the rare 2½d. surcharges.

These are only a few of the Gems to be sold at auction. Catalogues ready about November 1st Send card to T. S. CLARK, Belleville, Ontario, Canada, if you want one.

I AM PREPARED TO SELL THE FOLLOWING STAMPS RIGHT OFF:

	Cat. Price.	*My Price.*
Antiquaa, 1862, 6d green, no wmk	$1 50	$1 10
Canada, 1851, 3d laid paper.....	60	40
" 1852, 3d wove paper, pair....		30
" " 3d close ribbed paper. soft p.....		1 25
Canada, 1852, 3d closed ribbed paper soft p., pair.....		3 00
Canada, 1852, 3d closed ribbed paper, hard p		1 25
Canada, 1852 3d close ribbed paper. hard p, triplet.....		5 00
Canada, 1857 ½d pink unp.....	1 25	1 00
" 1358, ½d pink perf, slight tear		3 00
" 1859, 12½ green.....	15	12
" " " 2 shades.....		25
" " 17c. blue		40
" " 17c. blue. block of 5		2 50
" 1864, 2c pink.....	25	25
" 1870, 1c red brown laid p ..	15 00	12 50
" " 3c red laid p	1 50	1 25
" 1888, 10c ribbed p		2 00
" Bill Stamps, 7c or 8c 1st issue	35	25
" " $2.00 1st issue..	1 50	1 00
" " $1.00 Red. gr. c. 2d. issue	50	35
Canada Bill Stamps, 2c. brown 3d. issue.....	06	06
Canada Bill Stamps, 40c. blue 3d. issue	08	08
" " $1.00 blue 3d. issue (p 10 40c).....	10	06
Canada Bill Stamps, $2.00 orange, 3d. issue (p 10 $1.00).....	25	15
Canada Bill Stamps, $3 00 green 3d. issue.....	25	20
Canada Bill Stamps, $1.00 or $2 00 3d. issue pelure p.....		30
*Ceylon, 1861. 9d. brown, star wmk....	0 00	3 50

	Cat. Price.	*My Price.*
Col. Rep, 1859, 20c. blue, used.....	$5 00	$4 00
N. S Wales, 1850, 2d. blue, laid paper, Scott 1935.....	0 00	5 50
" 1862. 2d. blue, no wmk.....	1 00	0 70
" 1889, 5sh. vio., N. S. W., in diamond pair	0 00	1 30
*Nevis, 1867, 1sh. green	1 25	1 00
* " 1861, 1d rose gray paper.....	1 00	0 80
St. Lucia, 1859. 4d. blue. star wmk....	3 00	2 25
*St. Helena, 1882, 3d. violet, long line	1 25	1 00
Spain, 1850, 12c. lilac.....	1 25	1 00
United States, 1951, 5c. brown.....	4 00	3 50
" " 10c. green	0 40	0 30
" " 12c. blk. pair.....	0 00	1 25
" 1855, 10c green..... ..	0 15	0 10
" " 12c blk..	0 30	0 25
" 1862, 5c. chocolate....	0 75	0 75
" 1868, 12c blk embossed	0 30	0 25
" " 15c. " "	0 25	0 20
" " 24c. lilac "	1 25	1 10
" " 30c. orange "	1 00	0 75
" 1888, 30c. br wn (pair 40c)	0 20	0 15
" " 90c. purple, (pair 80c)	0 35	0 35
" 1890, 30c. black	0 05	0 04
" " " " pair...	0 00	0 10
" " " " strip of 3	0 00	0 15
" " " " strip or block of 4	0 00	0 24
" 1890, 30c. black, strip of 5	0 00	0 30
" 1890, 30c. black, strip of 10	0 00	0 70
" " 90c orange	0 15	0 10
" " " " pair....	0 00	0 25
" " " " strip of 3	0 00	0 45
" " " " block of 4	0 00	0 65
" " " " " " 8	0 00	1 40
" " " " " " 10	0 00	1 75

WHOLESALE LOTS.

	Per 100
Cape of Good Hope, ½d, 1d and 2d...	25
Canada, 10c pink	$1 25
" 3c red present issue	4
" 1c yellow "	10
" 2c green "	15
Canada, 5c black present issue.....	40
" 6c brown "	40
" 5c registers "	60
Newfoundland, 3 or 4 kinds at least, per 10, 12c.; per 100, $1.	

T. S. CLARK,

*Unused. *Postage extra on orders under $1.*

BOX 184, BELLEVILLE, ONT., CANADA.